



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

In the first place there are too many typographical errors. The list of marriages from 1682 to 1765 is compiled from the county records, and the record of marriages in the county is obviously very imperfect. Of course, the compilers are not to blame for this and deserve thanks for collecting the scattered memoranda. In addition to obvious errors in transcribing, such is the statement on page 225, that Priscilla Baugh was a granddaughter of Col. William Byrd (she certainly was not) and the record on the same page of the marriage of Thomas Farrar and Katherine Perrin, in both 1686 and 1691, there are a number of errors which are plainly misprints. On page 226 for *Worham* read *Worsham*, on page 229 for *Collivel* and *Gramarvin* read *Colliwell* and *Gramarin*. On page 232, the marriage of William Lownes to "Glinn Wormeley, Annah Mary" surely has a mistake somewhere, as has also that of General Wingfield Scott to "Mayo, D. Marjah, daughter of Col. John Mayo." On page 233 for *Douthal* read *Douthat*, and on page 237 for *Bockins* read *Bockius*.

These occasional typographical errors are, however, trifles when compared with the chief defect of the book. It will hardly be credited that there should be in a modern book three hundred and forty pages, almost entirely of names, and that the index should contain no reference to any name on these pages. Yet such is the case. Beginning with the list of pewholders on page 189, and extending on through "Heads of Families," "Communicants," "Marriages," "Births" and "Burials" the reader reaches the very valuable "Inscriptions," a section which ends on page 529. So far as a careful examination of the index shows, there is no reference to any of these sections, which, beyond all other parts of the book, need indexing.

In spite of these imperfections the "History of Henrico Parish" is a book of great value and interest, and one which has already had and will continue to have a large sale. It is published in two forms, large and small paper.

There are about forty illustrations, most of them full page, which add much to the attractiveness of the book. And, what cannot always be said about publications of this kind, they really illustrate the text.

THOMAS HORD, GENTLEMAN. Born in England, 1701. Died in Virginia, 1766. A Supplement to the Genealogy of the Hord Family. By the Rev. Arnold Harris Hord, rector of St. Michael's Church, Germantown. Philadelphia, Pa., *Anno Domini* MDCCCIII, pp. 30. Illustrated.

Some years ago we reviewed the *Genealogy of the Hord Family*, by the author of the supplement now published.

The handsome little book now printed goes into fuller detail in regard to "Thomas Hord, of the parish of St. Anne's in the County of Essex and Colony of Virginia, Gent.," as he is styled in a deed, dated

November 15, 1736. Many interesting notices of the early members of the family are given, which Mr. Hord has obtained from the records of Essex county, Va., since the publication of the earlier book. Fac-similes of a number of signatures are given.

In addition an account of several generations of the descendants of John Hord, the immigrant ancestor, is printed, presenting in fuller detail these generations. A biographical sketch and portrait of William Taliaferro Hord, M. D., the author's father, concludes the book. Dr. Hord entered the navy as assistant surgeon in 1854, and served with distinction until he retired in 1879 as Medical Director, with the rank of captain.

This very attractive book contains, besides the portraits and fac-similes mentioned, an engraving of the Hord arms in colors, a portrait of Sir Thomas Hord, who was in the Parliamentary service during the Civil Wars, and a copy of the epitaph, with arms, of Thomas Hord, of "Coat House," Oxfordshire.

**THE MCGAVOCK FAMILY.** A Genealogical History of James McGavock and His Descendants, from 1760 to 1903. By Rev. Robert Gray. Richmond: Wm. Ellis Jones, Printer, 1903. Pp. 175, with index.

This is a compact, carefully prepared account of James McGavock, a Scotch-Irish settler in that part of Augusta county, Va., which is now Rockbridge, and of his descendants. Mr. Gray has evidently had access to all family records, and has been able to furnish quite an unusual number of dates of births, deaths, &c. In fact, it would seem, at a glance, that he gives these dates in regard to almost every individual named in his book, adding greatly to its authority and value. He has followed a clear and intelligible system of numeration, and his entire work is in this way very satisfactory.

James McGavock came to Virginia about 1757, and took an active part in building up the country in which he lived.

Among the family names appearing, in addition to McGavock, are Cloyd, Kent, McNutt, Ewing, Matthews, Southall, Harding, Taylor, Moore, Crockett, Claud, Buford, Bateman, Smith, Armstrong, Graham, Dickinson, Landsley, Todd, Vanderslice, Leake, Morris and Scott. There are of course many others.

All of the descendants of James McGavock will find Mr. Gray's work of interest and value, and it should find a place in all collections of Virginia genealogies.

It is noteworthy how many Scotch-Irish genealogies have been published in recent years.